Form No.	10-300 (RAN: 10-74)
	UNIT DESIGNED PARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
:	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS	USE ONLY	
OFARME		
RECEIVE	u	
1800 ASS 2006 ASS		
DATEEN	TERFO CONTRACTOR CONTR	

HANEIAIOK	I MOMINATION L	URM <u>Pau</u>	EENTERED	
SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO TYPE ALL ENTRIES C			3
INAME	•			
HISTORIÇ	OLD GERMAN-AMERICAN STA	ATF BANK		
AND/OR COMMON	OLD GLINING THEIR CONT. C.	T. E. Original		
2 LOCATIO	N	нуучун байлуу да онун манда кашануу учун са из манда из жастан самуун соз каже чесенесин х		Commission of the second statement of the second state
STREET & NUMBER	435 Kansas Avenue		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	Topeka	. VICINITY OF .	congressional distr 2 Jim Jeffries	ICT
STATE		CODE	county Shawnee	CODE 177
E CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	'STATUS		ENT USE
district Xbuilding(s)structuresiteobject	PUBLIC X_PRIVATE	XOCCUPIED LUNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE XYES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED	AGRICULTURE X_COMMERCIALEDUCATIONALENTERTAINMENTGOVERNMENTINDUSTRIALMILITARY	MUSEUMPARKPRIVATE RESIDENCERELIGIOUSSCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
OWNER C	F PROPERTY		unioni yr 1994 (1984) (1984) (1984) (1994) (1994) (1994) (1994) (1994) (1994) (1994) (1994) (1994) (1994) (199	
NAME Howard	Paul			
STREET & NUMBER	First Rule Properties P.O. Box 5318			
CITY, TOWN	Topeka	VICINITY OF	state Kansas	66605
5 LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED	s,etc. Register of Deeds			
STREET & NUMBER	Shawnee County Co	urthouse		
CITY, TOWN	Topeka		state Kansas	•
G REPRESE	NTATION IN EXISTI	NG SURVEYS		
title Kansas	State Historical Socie	ty		
DATE 3-2-74			XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	<u>Kansas State Histori</u>			
CITY, TOWN	Topeka		state Kansas	

CONDITION

EXCELLENT _GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

__UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND OHIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The old German-American State Bank is a two-story rectangular structure with flat roof located on the northwest corner of Fifth Street and Kansas Avenue in Topeka. The main facade faces east on Kansas Avenue and is approximately 26 feet wide while the side elevation faces south on Fifth Street and is a little more than twice as long. On glazed terracotta elements.

Four segmentally arched window bays articulate the south facade and one arched bay twice as wide as those on the south stretches across the shorter Kansas Avenue facade. The two-story wall piers are ornamented with glazed terracotta pendants, while a console graces the arch of the main facade. The window spandrels are recessed and contain inset panels ornamented with bands of discs. The second-story windows are tripartite in form with a large single-light central panel flanked by narrower side panels having one-over-oversuindows of the first story have transom-level horizontal rails running across all three divisions and are proportioned differently from those of the second story. All windows in the building have panes of dark tinted glass.

The entablature is elaborately ornamented with terracotta detailing, the most notable feature being a band of small arches that enclose foliate forms. Above the entablature is a straight parapet whose horizontality is interrupted by merlon-like projections at points above the piers.

There are two first-story entrances and one basement entrance in the main portion of the building, occurring at the south end of the main facade and at the west end of the side elevation. A light trough runs the length of the Fifth Street facade, providing a source of natural light for the basement, which is reached by exterior stairs running down from the sidewalk level at both east and west ends. Several buttresses bridge the trough just below street level. On the Kansas Avenue side glass bricks set into the pavement also light the basement where it reaches out under the sidewalk.

ALTERATIONS

The building has been totally renovated on the interior. All of the windows have been replaced: the new second-story windows duplicate the original second-story windows duplicate the historic treatment of these elements. While the complete original first story window treatment is not at present known, these windows appear to have had metal frames, transoms vertically divided into square panes, and large plate glass openings

Finally, to the rear, a structure containing stairways and an elevator has been constructed to facilitate circulation from floor to floor and to provide handicapped access. Originally, each floor had a separate exterior entrance. Access to the second floor was attained by using the stairway in the adjacent building to the north. The elevator addition has been recessed from the plane of the southern facade.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC _ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC _AGRICULTURE _ARCHITECTURE _ART _COMMERCE _COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LLANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DATES 1910 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Leeper and Smith				th

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The old German-American State Bank building at 435 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, is a small-scale commercial structure which evidences a significant aspect of Topeka's ethnic heritage and exemplifies early twentieth-century trends in American commercial architecture.

Millard F. Rigby, owner of a Topeka confectionary business, acquired the lot at 435 Kansas Avenue in 1908 for a sum of \$20,000. In April of 1910 he ordered the demolition of the building which had been occupying the site. By May, the local contracting firm of Leeper and Smith had commenced construction of a new two-story commercial structure on the lot. The \$15,000 building was one of many being erected in Topeka during what was at the time recognized to be a minor city-wide building boom.

The first tenant to occupy the new building was George M. Noble, who ran a real estate/insurance business from the second floor offices. A 1913 Sanborn Insurance Map indicates that a drugstore was in operation on the ground floor at that time. By 1916, however, the building had become the home of the German-American State Bank. On December 21, 1917, the name of the bank was changed to the Guaranty State Bank and that institution remained at this location until the 1950s.

The German-American State Bank first opened its doors at another location in January of 1908. The name reflected the institution's association with Topeka's German community. Like the German-language newspapers and the German national parish church of St. Joseph's located a few blocks away, the bank catered to this distinct immigrant population within the city. Primarily German Russians, these people had begun to settle in Kansas in the 1870s. Many were attracted to Topeka by the job opportunities offered by the railroads and other industries centered here. Alteration of the bank's name in late 1917 undoubtedly reflected the anti-German sentiment that accompanied World War I.

Architecturally, the new structure was derived from a combination of design idioms. In overall design, the building reflected the style of commercial architecture popularized by the so-called "Chicago School" of architecture beginning in the late 1880s and continuing into the second decade of the twentieth century. In this style of architecture, the building was treated like a box pierced by a regular arrangement of large windows to provide maximum natural illumination of the interior. Often the box approximated the appearance of a cage, with widely spaced masonry piers and relatively narrow window spandrels. While in tall structures this arrangement frequently reflected a system of steel cage construction, in the small Topeka building the cage effect is achieved entirely by masonry construction.

Form 10-300a (Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
Kansas	
COUNTY	*****
Shawnee	
FOR NPS USE	ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

8. Significance

(Continuation Sheet) No. 1

(Number all entries)

White had become a popular color for the exteriors of commercial buildings beginning in the 1890s. The Chicago World Fair of 1893, with its "White City" image, and skyscrapers such as Root's Reliance Building, encouraged a taste for light-colored masonry design. Glazed terracotta and brick as found at 435 Kansas Avenue were favored materials for achieving the desired effect.

Finally, the detailing of the new building displayed characteristics of both romanesque revival and classical revival design idioms, each of which were commonly employed in commercial design since the later 19th century although a taste for classical features was by this period in the ascendancy.

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE AMENDMENT.

ተጵታታታ

9. Bibliography

Abstract, lot 143 (party wall agreement May 21, 1910)

"Coming Season Promises Much in Building Line," <u>Topeka Daily Capital</u>, March 3, 1910, p. 12.

"German-American Bank Began Business Yesterday," <u>Topeka Daily Capital</u>, January 8, 1908, p. 10.

Radges Topeka City Directory, 1912.

"Rigby Will Build at Fifth and Kansas Avenue," <u>Topeka Daily Capital</u>, April 14, 1910, p. 5.

Wallace, Douglass and Bird, Roy, <u>Witness of the Times: A History of Shawnee County</u>, Bulletin No. 53, Shawnee County Historical Society, 1976.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

-				CERTAIN DE TATATA ESTA CONTROL TOUR DE TATATA DE T
GEOGRAPHICAL ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROI UTM REFERENCES	DATA PERTY_approximate .5	acre		
A 1,5 26,7900 ZONE EASTING C 1 1 1 L 1 VERBAL BOUNDARY DES	NORTHING	B ZONE EA	ASTING NORTHI	NG
The boundaries are the	east 62½¹ of Lot 143	, Block 15, o	riginal plat of To	peka.
LIST ALL STATES AN	ID COUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BOUN	NDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	·	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
organization Kansas Stat street & number 120 West Te	e Historical Society		DATE 2-29-80 TELEPHONE 913 296-52	194
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	94
city or town Topeka			state Kansas 66	612
HANKING.	C PRESERVATION			1 .
NATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic hereby nominate this property criteria and procedures set forth	for inclusion in the National Re			
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER SIGNATURE	CongaMM.	Hall	
	ector Historical Society		DATE 2-29-	·80
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH	IIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL	REGISTER DATE	
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARC ATTEST	HEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION	DATE	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER			

